BY H. E. MILES, A REPUBLICAN AND A PROTECTIONIST.

He Said Congress Went Into the Trustmakh is Business When It Passed It -- Den ounced Duty of 28 Per Cent. on Ol -Sa ld No Need of Daty on Steel.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Thist was an exciting day at the tariff hearing. H. E. Miles, who is chairman of the tariff committee of the National Manu-Association, of which James H. Van Cleave is president, speaking for himself and the men of his particular trade, denounced the Dingley tariff law and declared that Congress went into the titistma ting business when passed it. There were exchanges of ets on facts at issue between Mr. Miles and Mr. Dalzell of Pitteburg, the radical protectionist of the committee, at the start, but when Mr. Miles had been pounding ng for five or six hours in a continuous sault on the steel schedules he was doso with less resistance.

Along in the afternoon when things ere a little dul! Col. Mulhall stirred up near row by breaking in to answer a stion that Champ Clark of Missouri aked of Mr. Miles.

"I'll answer that!" shouted Col. Mul-I am a partner of Mr. Van Cleave nd he never had any trouble with labor. le employs only union men and his was with Gompers. Mr. Van leave is a Republican and a protectionat and the labor agitators and Gompers ried to stir up a labor row with him on

that account." A wordy war followed between the witss and Mr. Clark, whose own voice-and er are not exactly subdued. Mr. Clark is, however, collected, and when he Colonel became vociferous and exled in his remarks in answer to Mr. rk's repeated internogative about the et question of the labor dispute he

Chairman Payne at this time rapped desk and shouted order until Col. ulhall ceased speaking. Then he turned Mr. Clark and inquired: "Any further questions?"

"No; I don't want any more to do with at fellow," Mr. Classe said good humor-

Mr. Miles then resurned his argument.

Manufacturers have sar in this room and ned to other manufacturers telling you to the truth about their business and truth about their business and deay, and these listeners have told me sitting here and listening to this d of evidence they were in danger of ing rank free traders.

doney in the pockets of consumers canrightfully be legislated out of their kete and this is precisely what the Ding-law does. I find from Government reta that the cost of producing oil at the eries is 6 per cent. of its sclling value rock and gravity sends it in pipes We have but a little labor to add then to the refiners' cost. duce oil cheaper than any country th, and we have it in greatest abund Yet the Dingley tariff puts a duty of then Mr. Miles got on steel and went

there was a commotion in the minittee. Mr. Dalzell of Pittsburg overel him with interruptions, demains to know the authority of each toment. When Mr. Miles referred to letter of Charles M. Schwab, the steel ranch in the Lone Star State. One of the functions of the Department of Agriquate, written years ago and tending a stablish his contentions, Mr. Dalzell contentions of the functions of the Department of the United States of new plant life and rare species of animals.

Dr. Young charges that the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distributed in the steel producers agreed with that steel producers agreed with the per in this country than anywhere, in this country than anywhere, in the country than anywhere, in this country than anywhere, is the producers. Mr. Miles said he would see the per in the country than anywhere, in the country than anywhere, is the producers. Mr. Miles said he would see the producers of the functions of the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue distance in the Department of the Europe in the bring the United when he essayed to give the exact of manufacture of steel rails in this intry, which he put at \$14 to \$15 a ton, Daizell asked him how he knew, said that he had made personal uliry and that his figures were approved man close to Mr. Frick in the trade.

wi man close to Mr. Frick in the trade.
Mr. Dalzell asked the man's name.
Mr. Miles said he would give it to him
privately on assurance that he would not
misse it. Mr. Miles then gave the figures
of steel rail coast: Pig iron, \$8 to \$10 a
ton pig to ingets, \$3; inget to rails, \$2.
"On this cost." he said. " the steel trus
fred a price of \$22 for export rails and
\$35 a ton for rails sold at home."

From all the information he could get

from all the information he could get in the Government statistical abstracts abor cost of steel manufacture was pencent, of the total cost. The theory procent, of the total cost. The theory protection being said to be a duty at to the difference between the cost thor here and abroad and a reasonable it added, Mr. Miles asked why steel uld be protected as high as 15 per cent., lotal labor cost, whereas it was in fact tected by duties varying from 14 to a cost. r cent. Miles added that the steel trust

no possible need for protection of kind. He cited from a statement today Carnegie, made in 1884, in the that steel master said that the steel master said that the steetion was that the con-be protected against exces-competition among democraticompetition among domestic urers, and that if the time should the manufacturers conwhen the manufactures would their interests Congress would their interests Congress would

Carnegie was a poor prophet,' added Mr. Miles.

Prior Government figures which he did
not have before him. Mr. Miles said the
export of heavy coarse steel in 1907 was
\$48,000,000. These goods were sold in
foreign markets in competition with the
world at a bost generally about 25 per
cent. below the American market price.

Mr. Miles described himself as a manuleathyra-of agricultural implements, farm

facturer of agricultural implements, farm wagons and other vehicles, and speaking for himself and the trade generally the committee might put his manufactures on the free list if the steel schedules were removed, and that they would then triple and quadruple their foreign sales. With my truth in reports that agricultural maplements were sold cheaper abroad than

Mr. Miles would not say that steel should be put on the free list, but he had so doubt that all the roller mills products could be put on the free list without injustice being done. The thing that the dependent manufacturers of the country outly like was a maximum of about per cent. on heavy steel products and be tree list for a minimum. Then if he tree list for a minimum. Then if he reel men continued to make the people pay the price of steel abroad, are shis tariff, the whole line should be not upon the free list for conscience

To Mr. Cockran, after an extended colloquy, he concluded that there could by no justification for any tariff for protection on steel, but that the idea of a maximum duty of 15 per cent. might be levied just for the purpose of putting the State Department in position of negotiating favorable trade agreements. Those countries that admitted American steel products free should have free enty on this side for their steel products. If Miles seemed reluctant to make this idmission, declaring that in principle he was a protectionist.

Is there any way to beat the steel trust as a trust except by putting its

"Is there any way to beat the steel trust as a trust except by putting its products on the free list?" he was asked.
"That is the only way you can bust the pital. New York.

"That is prices," the witness another trust and the pital. New York.

Passed Assistant Paymaster, E. H. Tricon to navy yard, Mare Island, assistant to general storekeeper.

ATTIMER OR DISPLAYOURS IN SAFERING SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF Will Discuss the Subject of Demunicing the Army Against Typheld Fever.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The eminent medical men who will meet at the War Department Monday to discuss the advisability of immunizing the army against typhoid fever will begin consideration of a subject of the foremost importance from a medical standpoint which has heretofore attracted much attention abroad but which in this country

has been little discussed. While, the board is called primarily to consider the military features of the disease its conclusions will be of great value to the medical profession at large because of the reputations and high standing of the members of the board. The report of Capt. Frederick F. Russell, Medical Corps, U. S. A., who made an investigation of the German and British systems of inoculation as a preventive of typhoid, will be the principal topic of

The board is composed of the following: Brig.-Gen. Robert M. O'Reilly, Surgeon-General of the army, president; Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, professor of the University of Michigan; Dr. William L. Councillman, professor of pathology at Harvard; Dr. John H. Musser, professor of clinical medicine at the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. Alexander Lambert, President Roosevelt's family physician and proessor of clinical medicine at the Cornell University Medical School; Dr. Simon Flexner, director of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, and William H. Thayer, professor of clinical medicine

at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. The method of vaccination against yphoid fever has been used both in the German and in the British armies. In India, Capt. Russell says in his report, half of a regiment in a district where typhoid fever was prevalent were vacci-nated against it and the other half of the nated against it and the other had of the regiment were not so treated in order to demonstrate the extent of the immunity gained by the inoculation method. In the members of the regiment who were vaccinated no typhoid appeared, while in the uninoculated half there was the

During the Spanish war about 85 per cent. of the deaths in the Southern concentration camps were caused by typhoid fever. Even in time of peace in the regular army the prevalence of typhoid is a serious problem.

At present there are many army posts in the United States where a small per-centage of typhoid fever is always present, and the inoculation methods will probably be first adopted at one of these posts where its efficacy will be demonstrated. If the vaccination method is adopted it will be comparatively easy to immunize practically the whole army by the issuance of a general order requiring that recruits as well as regular soldiers, shall be in-oculated with the anti-typhoid serum.

KARAKULE GOATS HELD UP Secretary Wilson Will Not Permit Them

to He Shipped From This City to Texas. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.-The good offices of President Roosevelt, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Tawney of the House Committee on Appropriations and other men high in official life have been invoked in behalf of fifteen Karakule goats imported from Russia and now held in captivity in New York at the instance of the authorities of the Department of Agriculture. These goats are of a rare species. They steel schedules hammer and are the first of the kind that have ever been permitted to leave Russia. They were imported for breeding purposes by Dr. C. C. Young of Wichita Falls, Tex.,

some months ago with the avowed purpose of importing Karakule goats and breeding them on American soil. He took with him letters from President Rosevelt and other high Federal officials, with the result that he secured from the Russian Government permission to bring the goats to the United States, but Secretary Wilson stands in the way of what

are interested in the development of American industries intend to use all their powers of persuasion to induce Secretary Wilson to permit the shipment of this small herd of Karakule goats to Dr. Young's ranch in Texas.

CONFIDENCE IN AIRSHIPS.

Board of Ordnance and Fortifications Be-Heyes in Prof. Langley's Theories.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The report of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, in discussing recent progress in aerial navigation, express complete confidence in the theories advanced by the late Dr. S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, whose experiments with flying machines on

experiments with flying machines on the Potomac River several years ago were financed by the board. More recently the board has made allotments from its funds appropriated for experimental purposes in trials of dirigible balloons and aeroplanes.

The subject of wire wound guns, which has been before the board for several years, the report adds, has finally been settled by the recommendation approved by the Secretary of War that "it is not deemed advisable to adopt as a type the segmental tube wire wound gun nor to purchase or construct guns of this description for the service of the United States." The board, however, recommended that a wire wound fourteen inch mended that a wire wound fourteen inch gun be constructed for experimental

Army and Navy Orders. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- These army orders were

Major Clint C. Hearn, Coast Artillery, from rmy War College to Fort Mills, Manila Bay, and ssume command of that post and artillery disrict.
Capt. H. E. Rickson, Seventh Infantry, to Fort
Wayne, relieving Capt. Charles C. French, Sev-Wayne, relieving Capt. Charles C. French, Sev-enth Infantry. The retirement of Major John S. Kulp, Medical

Lieut. A. N. Mitchell, from command of the citive to home and leave one month.
Ensign H. J. French, from the Navajo to the

Ensign F. J. Fletcher, to the Maine.
Ensign F. J. Fletcher, to the Maine.
Ensign G. V. Stewart, from the Maine to home
and one month's leave.
Midshipman A. T. Bidwell, from the Montgomery to the Mississippi.
Midshipman P. L. Holland, from the Montgomery to the North Carolina.
Midshipman C. A. Harris, from the Montgomery to the Montana. gomery to the North Carolina.

Midshipman C. A. Harris, from the Montgomery to the Montana.

Midshipman E. R. Norton, from the Montgomery to the New Hampshire.

Midshipman B. K. Turner, from the Active to
the Milwaukee.

Midshipman J. D. Smith, from the Active to
the St. Louis.

Midshipman S. M. Kraus, from the Navajo to
the St. Louis.

Surgeon D. N. Carpenter, to Naval Academy,
Annapolis, Md.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. A. Warner, from
Naval Academy, Annapolis, to naval hospital,
Norfolk.

Assistant Surgeon F. O. L. Petitore, description

WITH JACK AMERNATHY IN THE ROLE OF "BATCH EM ALIVE"

Corking Moving Pleture Show That So Greatly Pleased the President That He Has Ordered a Repetition on Tuesday Night for a Select Circle of Friends.

House Theatre, 1600 Pennsylvania avenue, Tuesday evening, December 8, at 8:30 o'clock the stirring melodrama, "An Oklahoma Wolf Hunt," with Jack Abernathy in the sensational rôle of Catch Em Alive will be presented. The first performance was held in one of the White House parlors Thursday

evening, the presentation being strictly private. Only the President and the members of his immediate family were present, but Mr. Roosevelt was so highly pleased with the show that he requested a repetition of it next Tuesday night, when a select circle of friends, including lawn tennis Ministers and other weil known members of the Administration, will be invited to witness the performance.

It will be a wolf hunt to a finish, that is several wolves will be finished, the United States Marshal for the western district of Oklahoma performing the stunt by sheer strength of his wiry hands, unaided by anything except a moving picture

The Abernathy show is, in short, an exhibition of moving pictures representing the Marshal in his well known act of seizing a live wolf by the lower jaw and choking the horrid beast into submission. This scene is the climax, but the Oklahoma Samson reels off more than a mile of films-6,000 feet-showing blood curdling scenes and incidents of frontier life. There are cowboys roping steers, bronco busters busting, cowpunching, rough riders everywhere to delight the heart of a President and make the gooseflesh start on the quaking limbs of the Tennis Cabinet.

Marshal Abernathy, the chap that catches 'em alive, has been in Washington several days on official business and he frequently drops into the White House of an evening. To-day the secret of the 6,000 feet of moving picture film leaked, although Jack has no press agent and the President said nothing about it.

He went to 1600 Pennsylvania avenue two or three days ago to show the President and his friends the real thing in a wolf hunt. The man who accompanies him, Al Jennings of Lawton, is not an artist in the troupe. He simply "works the moon." The Marshal modestly admitted to-day that there was something doing in the show business, but referred his quesioners to the President.

The White House has not decided to ssue a bulletin, but enough was learned to warrant the statement that Jack's rehearsal on Thursday night, given to the President and his family, was bully. So corking in fact was the show that the President ordered an encore, and the audience next Tuesday night will be ex-tended to-include all of the President's lose official advisers.

It will be no place for mollycoddles, and none will be invited. All the brave boys who swim Rock Greek when the ice is not too thick and play tennis with the President in the rain will be there.

John Abernathy is a frontiersman. He John Aberhathy is a frontiersman. He is of stocky build, square shouldered, a little below the average height, and as modest, so tradition says, about his achievements as a man could be expected to be. He is as fond of his patron as is Dr. C. C. Young of Wichita Falls, Tex., a native born Russian, who owns a large ranch in the Lone Star State. One of the functions of the Department of Agriculture is to encourage the introduction into the United States of new plant life and rare species of animals.

Dr. Young charges that the Department of Agriculture is guilty of undue discrimination against his Karakule goats. The special part of the president several years ago when

STEAMERS FOR PANAMA CANAL. Government Purchases the Shawmut and Trement for \$1.157.301.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. Secretary of the goats to the United States, but Secretary Wilson stands in the way of what Dr. Young asserts may mean the development of a great industry, as the Karakule goat bears long white hair, which is as good as wool and may be used in the finest kinds of fabrics.

President Roosevelt, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Tawney and other officials who are interested in the development of delivered at New York as soon as possible delivered at New York as soon as possible and will be assigned to the schedule of the Panama Railroad steamers, plying between New York and Colon. The price paid was \$1,157,301.

The sundry civil appropriation act. approved on May 27, contained an appropriation of \$1,550,000, to be used in pur chasing two steamers for the use of the canal commission. The provision grew out of the debate over the action of the out of the detate over the action of the commission in requesting that it be allowed to transport canal supplies in foreign bottoms. The act specified that the vessels must be of more than 9,000 the vessels must be of more than 9,000 tons displacement gross registered tonnage. In addition to the Shawmut and tons displacement gross registered ton-nage. In addition to the Shawmut and the Tremont two other vessels, the Massa-chusetts and the Samland, owned by the International Mercantile Marine, were also offered to the Government under the terms of the act. The Massachusetts and the Samland, however, were larger and more expensive than the other two-vessels. On this account they were dropped from consideration.

dropped from consideration.

After the vessels were surveyed by a board of naval officers, who reported that they were in first class condition, the Department began negotiations as to their price. The Boston Steamship Company saked \$1.550.000, or the full amount of the partment began negotiations as to their price. The Boston Steamship Company asked \$1,550,000, or the full amount of the appropriation. Secretary Wright demurred on the ground that the vessels were not worth that amount. The vessels originally cost \$1,895,753. They were built six years ago at the yards of the Maryland Steel Company, Maryland. Deducting 6 per cent. each year for normal depreciation and also deducting \$56,000 depreciation and also deducting \$56,000 for the expense of bringing them to the Atlantic coast the price agreed upon is \$1,157,301, or a saving to the Government

The schedule of the Panama Steamship Company will be rearranged and a six day service between New York and Colon will be made with the four remaining vessels. The Finance, which will be a total loss, was uninsured. She was valued at about \$300,000. It has been decided by the War Department that on account of the small amount of fraight offered for abigment. ount of freight offered for shipment the Isthmus and to South American ports it is not necessary to charter a steamer to take her place in the regular schedule. The line will operate a six day schedule. The line will operate a six day schedule until the Shawmut and the Tremont are ready to begin sailings to the Isthmus next spring.

Major Hearn to Command Artillery District of Manila Bay.

WASHINGTON, Dec 5 .- Major Clint C. Hearn, Coast Artillery Corps, was tohearn, Coast Artillery Corps, was to-day relieved from duty at the Army War College in this city and assigned to the command of the four companies of Coast Artillery which will sail from New York on Feb. 15 next on the transport Kilpat-rick for the Philippine Islands. Upon arrival at Manila Major Hearn has been ordered to proceed to Fort Mills on Cor-regidor Island, at the entrance to Manila Bay and he will assume command of that Bay, and he will assume command of that post and also of the artillery district of

WANNIE SON, Duc. 5.—From present indications the concluding session of the Sixtieth Congress, which will meet next Monday, will be devoted in large part to the consideration of routine supply bills. Leaders in the Senate and House say there will be little legislation of a general character. There is at least a probability that consideration will be given to measures providing Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, but this is a question upon which no conclusion has been reached. The House will pass a bill authorizing the taking of the thirteenth census in 1910. It will also put through a measure authorizing a revision

of the laws of the United States. While no conclusion has been reached in this respect, there is good reason to believe that a river and harbor bill will be passed. The National Monetary Comission, of which Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island is chairman, has under consideration a number of changes in the administrative features of the national banking act. These relate to the sxamination of national banks and propose in addition that greater discretionary power in the control of such institutions should be invested in the Comptroller of the Currency. Such a measure may be passed. be passed. On December 14, according to an order

On December 11, according to an order made last winter, the Senate will take up for consideration a bill to establish postal savings banks for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment. This measure was indorsed by the Republican platform of 1908.

On December 16, in accordance with an order made by the Senate, the Prownsville affair will come up for consideration in that body.

in that body.

There is a prospect that Democratic There is a prospect that Democratio Senators may air certain grievances that they have lately expressed against the recent agreement with Japan perfected by Secretary of State Root. This agreement is nothing more nor less than a declaration of amity and good will on the part of the United States and Japan for the maintenance of statu quo in the Far East While its purpose is generally approved by Democratic Senators, they claim that inasmuch as it will be perfected without action by the Senate perfected without action by the Senate it establishes a precedent that might prove mischievous in the future.

prove mischievous in the future.

President Roosevelt very much desires, before his term expires, that there shall be a general reorganization of the Navy Department, establishing in that branch of the service a general staff patterned along the lines of that now provided in the War Department. Whether he will urge Congress to authorize such a reorganization at this session is not now known for a certainty.

Among the other subjects to be considered in one house or the other are bills providing for the revision of the copyright laws. Panama Canal legislation, the measure suspending the commodity clause of the interstate commerce law, the appointment of the inland water-

law, the appointment of the inland water-ways commission and other measures of a miscellaneous character.

FOR AMMUNITION SHIPS.

Admiral Mason Says They Are as Neces sary to a Fleet as Colliers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Two specially constructed ammunition vessels for duty with the Atlantic and Pacific battleship fleets should be provided by Congress according to the annual report of Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. The necessity for ammunition vessels, Admiral Mason says, has been amply demonstrated during the recent battleship

"In the line of supplies," Admiral Mason says, "there are just two main essentials which must be furnished the fleet to enable it to carry out war operations-coal and ammunition-since the ships cannot carry ammunition—since the ships cannot carry enough of either to maintain extensive operations. The necessity for coal carriers has been recognized and suitable ships built. Ammunition carriers will be found just as essential, and the bureau holds it to be even more important that capable vessels be built for this purpose. The torpedo supply, Admiral Mason continues, is inadequate, although the action during the last two years of ordering torpedoes abroad has made it possible that the torpedo vessels will soon be supplied for target practice with torpe-does of an efficient type. Admiral Mason recommends the establishment of a tor-pedo station on the Pacific Coast. The els will soon be

pedo station on the Pacific Coast. The reserve supply of powder, he says, is also inadequate in case of an emergency. Admiral Mason recommends the general adoption of magazine refrigeration to increase the life of powder and to reduce the danger of explosions due to the overheating of magazines, which causes a decomposition of powder.

The ammunition hoists for the battle-ships of the Delaware class, Admiral Mason says, will be of the two stage type, but differing in details for each class.

Mason says, will be of the two stage type, but differing in details for each class. In order to insure a supply of ammunition adequate to the possible rapidity of fire of the guns two stage hoists were considered necessary, and it is believed that those which are to be installed in each class will prove fully equal to the requirements of both rapidity and safety.

"Hand hoists," he says, "will be installed in the turrets of all three classes and in all future turret installations. and in all future turret installations. Those of the Florida and Delaware classes will be entirely independent of the main hoists, but there is not sufficient room for independent hand hoists in the Michigan class, which made it necessary to fit the main hoists with combined operating mechanisms for both power and hand purposes. For all classes the complete separation of the gun chambers from the handling room is satisfactorily insured at all times."

CUMMINS IN WASHINGTON. The Senator-Elect From Iowa Is Still

for Tariff Revision. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Albert B. Cummins, former Governor of Iowa and Senator-elect from that State, arrived in Washington to-day. Mr. Cummins is will be three cents for all happy over the fact that he will soon be enrolled in the membership of the Upper House of Congress, and he frankly said so. Commenting on the prospective re-vision of the tariff Mr. Cummins said: "I have talked enough about this subject. The time has now come for me to act. My views on the tariff are well known. I have always been a revisionist, and so far as I know I have not changed

my views." Senator Cummins said that he favored the creation of a permanent tariff com-mission, but not as a means of delaying action at this time. He was asked if he intended to observe the tradition of the Senate that raw recruits should be

seen and not heard.
"That depends," said Mr. Cummins. "I
don't think a man should attempt to override the customs of the Senate just for the sake of doing it. I certainly do not intend to make a speech right away just intend to make a speech right away just for the purpose of causing a sensation. But when the time comes, he it early or late, when I feel I should speak I shall do my duty. I am like the Quakers, I wait until the spirit moves me, you see."

According to Senator Cummins factionalism among the Republicans of Iowa has come to an end. Mr. Cummins will take the oath of office as United States Senator probably a few minutes after the Senate meets on Monday. His credentials will be presented by his colleague, Senator Dolliver, for many years one of his bitterest opponents. terest opponents.

Where Borah Stands Pat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5. - Senator Borah of ldaho declared to-day that he would strenuously oppose reduction of the Dingley duties on hides, wool, lead or sugar. "I am a standpatter," said he, "on the articles that are the products of our intermountain industries."

Monday, Dec. 7



Waltham Solid 14-Karat Gold Guaranteed

This kind of watch is never offered by the regular jeweller for less than \$20, oftener \$25. but occasionally you will see them advertised by some department store as a great bargain at \$18.95, or some such price. My fight against the Watch Trust, and its unfair methods has resulted thus far in a fight for me to get watches, and a fight by the trust to keep me from getting them. You may draw your own conclusions. This offer is made for the above date only, with the distinct understanding that one of these watches can be taken to any reputable jeweller, and if he will duplicate it for less than double my price the money will be promptly refunded. There can be no mistake in regard to the quality, as every one is plainly stamped Solid 14k. Gold Waltham and guaranteed to stand the Government test.

NOTICE. No mall orders will be filled. While the supply is sufficient for sales over the counter all day Monday. I do not feel safe in making this offer to mail order buyers, who might send their money and be disappointed at not receiving a watch.

FREE On the above date I will every purchaser a Peraglie Patent Watch Protector. It prevents the watch from being stolen from the pocket. This, in a sense, is almost as valuable as the watch CUT PRICE LIST

American jewellers are forced by the Watch Trust to charge nearly double these prices for identically the same goods.

Waltham, 23 Jewel, Maximus \$39.98
Waltham, 23 Jewel, Vanguard 25.38
Waltham, 21 Jewel, Crescent St. 19.04
Waltham, 19 Jewel, Riverside 17.35
Lady Waltham, 16 Jewel 9.98
Elgin, 23 Jewel, Veritas 23.39
Elgin, 21 Jewel, Father Time 19.95
Elgin, 19 Jewel, B. W. Raymond 16.92 The above prices are for movements alone. We supply all sorts of Gold and Gold Filled Cases from a few dollars up. We do not sell mevements without cases or cases without movements. They are priced separately simply for the convenience of customers.

CHARLES A. KEENE Importer Watches, Biamonds, Jewelry 180 Broadway, N. Y.

MISS MARSHALL COMPLAINS Of an Attack Made Upon Her by Another

Weman Two Months Age. Virginia Marshall, who is in the "Miss Innocence Abroad" company at the New York Theatre was in the West Side police court yesterday to complain against Mrs. Elinor Danielson, who used to be known on the stage as Agnes Yates Palmer, on a charge of disorderly conduct. Miss Marshall alleged that on October 5 at the New York Theatre Mrs. Danielson tore her hat from her head and pulled her hair. It was not, however, until the opening night of "Miss Innocence Abroad," almost two months later, that Miss Marshall sought the warrant.

Mrs. Danielson when she learned of the warrant telephoned to Lieut. Ennis, who was to serve the warrant, that she York Theatre was in the West Side police

who was to serve the warrant, that she would surrender herself on Saturday

This she did.

Miss Marshall opposed the efforts of
Mrs. Danielson to adjourn the hearing
of the case. "Mrs. Danielson' imagines I'm in love with her husband," said Miss Marshall. "I'm not in love with him. He is an intimate friend of a friend of mine."

The case was adjourned till Tuesday and

Mrs. Danielson was paroled. NEW GRAND JURY CALLED. Chicago Hears Interstate Commerce

Commission Cases Are to Be Heard. CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A special Grand Jury was ordered to-day by Judge S. H. Bethea in the United States District H. Bethea in the United States District Court. Fifty-five veniremen are summoned to appear for service December 14.

No explanation of the calling of a jury the day after the regular one was discharged could be obtained. The rumor in the Federal Building is that the new jury is to consider Interstate Commerce Commission cases and possibly cases against corporations suspected of violating other Federal laws than those covering rebating. One of the cases that is ering rebating. One of the cases that is said to have been interrupted while being considered by the last Grand Jury is that involving charges of rebating against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul

THREE CENTS TO BROOKLYN. At All Hours on Catharine, Fulton, Wall,

South and Hamilton Ferries. The following statement was sent to the newspapers last evening by Julian Fairchild, president of the Union D. Fairchild, president of the Union Ferry Company, which operates the Catharine, Fulton, Wall Street, South and Hamilton ferries between New York and Brooklyn: "The Union Ferry Company of New York and Brooklyn announces that on and after December 6 the passenger rate will be three cents for all hours. This

step is taken in order that the ferry service may be continued. The great expense of maintaining the boats and keeping up the plant together with a decrease business makes this action imperative.

Benefit for the Manhattan Trade School. The Association of Wage Earners Auxiliaries of the Manhattan Trade School will give an entertainment at the Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue, on Thursday evening. December 10. A high class vaudeville show has been provided without cost to the association. Vesta Victoria, Winona Winter, Edna Aug and Henry Lee are among those who will appear. The wage earners auxiliaries are organized in several large department stores and offices of corporations, and there is one in the District Attorney's office. The money they contribute goes to pay carfare and other small expenses of pupils who are too poor to attend the trade school without such help. The school is at 200 and 213 East Twenty-third street and has about 450 girls learning trades. Tickets for the entertainment on December 10 are 50 cents and \$1 and may be obtained at the school. No 50 cent tickets will be sold at the door. Auxiliaries of the Manhattan Trade

Croker Goes to Lakewood. Richard Croker left the city yesterday for Lakewood, where he will remain about for Lakewood, where he will remain about three weeks. Accompanying him were his son Richard, Jr., and his daughter Miss Ethel. If he carries out his present programme he will spend Christmas at Lakewood and then after a few days visit to this city he will go to Miami, Fia., for the winter. He expects to return to it or "on our in the running of the Lincolnshire Handicap, which opens the flat racing season in England.

Days Remain Until Christmas Company Dru Goods

Greenhut Only 16 More Shopping

Sewing Table Accessories for Gifts or Groers

These are the gifts that thoughtful friends often turn to, and with particular satisfaction and success. But givers who have the true spirit of the holidays and wish to add the great value of their own handiwork to their gifts will find these specials of timely interest

Work Boxes come first, of course, and here again the advantages of assortment, quality and value are conspicuous.
We show a pretty Work Box, designed especially 85c for the Holidays, at (Contains the usual practical sewing articles, leather covered.)

You'll find others more elaborate in appointment and size at almost any price you like, but no higher than . \$12.50 A Special Work Box

Fruit Pin Cushions, placed on sale Monday at .50c covered with silk, at . Pin Cushions Imported nov-elties of various Darners Glove and Stocking, enameled wood . 5c

5c, 7c and 10c Bodkins and Stilettos . Ic to 10c Tomato Shape Emery, made of satin, Ribbon Leaders in Sets, at 5c & 25c . . . 10c Novelty Tape Measures 18c & 25c Assorted Fittings on cards, Needle-Books, leather covered, 20c of knife, Scissors, Bodkins, etc.—
Bene Handles . . . 50c & 75c
Pearl Handles . . . 90c & \$1.65 15c, 25c & 50c

Smart Fur Millinery

Main Floor.

What is more becoming to the teminine face, glowing with the exhibitantion of the cold, frosty weather, than the jaunty Fur Hat? Certainly nothing else is strictly correct.

You will not find a collection of new models to compare with ours in points of style, quality and value.

The Latest Craze in Paris is the jet trimmed Fur Turban with Aigrettes-of which we have some very beautiful examples.

Trimmed Hats at Special Prices Made of choice Furs, including the wanted Black Lynx, Beaver, etc., Velvet and Trimmed Dress Hats also included. Priced at . . . \$12.50, \$9.50 and \$6.50 Second Floor.

An Immensely Attractive Assortment of Dainty Gifts from the Art Needlework Section.

Embroidered Pillows-Imported and Domestic; prices . . \$5.00 to \$25.00

\$2.00 to \$10.00 Pin Cushions, in great variety of styles, at 25c. to \$12.00 Fancy Work Bags & Bags for evening use; embroidered, painted and of Persian silks, at . . \$1.25 to \$5.00

Special attention has been given to the little gifts that are truly useful as well as decorative—prices from \$1.00 to \$3.00

Pyrography Outfits

A complete outfit ready for the best work, for The platinum point is guaranteed perfect in every respect. Full directions with each set, which consists of

Alcohol Lamp for heating the points. Benzine Bottle to contain the pyro fluid. Hand Pump, Bulb and Tube. Designed Work Box ready to burn.

Ready-to-Burn Novelties at 25c. Handkerchief Boxes. Glove Boxes. Sewing Boxes. Jewel Boxes. Panels. Placques. Immediate purchase is urgent, if you wish to prepare gifts for Christmas.

Third Floor. 6th Ave., 18th to 19th St. Greenbut and Company 6th Ave., 18th to 19th St.

(Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.)

FOR BROOKLYN ROBBERIES. Three Young Men Arrested-Much Steler Property in Their Rooms.

The Central Office detectives in Brooklyn have caught three young men who are believed to be responsible for a score or more burglaries in the Bedford and Stuyvesant Heights districts in the last six weeks, and incidentally recovered a wagonload of their loot in the shape of silverware, jewelry, rugs, lace curtains and clothing of all descriptions.

The prisoners are Harry Young, 2 years old; Harry Mayer, 30, and Edward Dovle, 22. They were captured on Friday night at 335 West Fifteenth street,

Friday night at 335 West Fifteenth street, Manhattan, and the stolen property recovered was piled up in heaps in their two rooms in the house. Yesterday the stuff was taken in a wagon to Police Headquarters in Brooklyn, and when identified by the owners it is expected that a dozen complaints of burglary will be made against the prisoners.

The three were arraigned in the Adams street court yesterday and held for examination in default of \$3,000 bail each.

The clue which led to their capture was the finding of a coupon for a reserved seat at the Gotham Theatre, which they dropped on the floor at the house of Edward Vandergaw, 186 New York avenue, which they pillaged on the night of November 30.

Admiral Goodrich to Remain at the Navy Yard After His Retirement.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, commandant of the New York navy yard, will serve in that capacity until the end of the present Administration. Admiral Goodrich has consented to remain beyond January 7, 1909, the date of his retirement, at the request of Secretary of the Navy Newberry. Further service at the New York yard will depend upon the wishes of the next Secretary of the Navy.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- The battleship Maine has arrived at New York, the gunboat Scorpion at Constantinople, the gunboat Scorpion at Constantinopie, the gunboat Albany and the torpedo boats Davis, Fox, Goldsborough, Lawrence and Rowan at San Diego, the tender Solace at Pichilinque and the tender Yankton at Singapore. The cruiser Chester has sailed from Newport on a cruise and the supply ship Glacier from Sydney for Auckland.

MOORE OF HARVARD RESIGNS. Professor of Art and Director of William Hayes Fogg Museum. Bosron, Dec. 5 .- Charles Herbert

Moore, professor of art and for twelve years director of the William Hayes Fogg Art Museum at Harvard, has resigned, the resignation to take effect on Septem-ber 1, 1909. ber 1, 1909.

From 1871 to 1891 Prof. Moore was an instructor in art at Harvard In the latter year he was made assistant art professor and in 1869 professor. In 1896 he became ourator of the Fogg Art Museum and one year later its director. Prof. Moore is the author of various works on art, among them being "The Development and Character of Gothic Architecture" (1890) "Examples for Elementary Practice in Delineation" (1899), and "Character of Renaissance Architecture" (1905).

\$1,000 Jewelry Robbery in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn police are looking for a burglar, supposedly a negro, who entered the home of Frank E. Mendas at 206 Hancock street on Friday afternoon and carried off jewelry valued at about \$1,000

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven breaks up Grip and

COLD PROOF.

Wet feet are the cause of many Colds; snow water especially penetrates the stoutest boots. Keep your feet dry and take "Seventyseven" and you will be Cold Proof.

"Seventy-seven" is a small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket, 25 Cents. All Drug Stores or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.